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from standard conditions (e.g., the qualifications of the person administering the test, or the method of test administration) must be included in the evaluation report.

- (d) Tests and other evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient.
- (e) Tests are selected and administered so as best to ensure that if a test is administered to a child with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the child's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the child's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills (unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).
- (f) No single procedure is used as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a child with a disability and for determining an appropriate educational program for the child.
- (g) The child is assessed in all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities.
- (h) In evaluating each child with a disability under §§ 300.531–300.536, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child's special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the child has been classified.
- (i) The public agency uses technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.
- (j) The public agency uses assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the child.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(6)(B), 1414(b)(2) and (3))

§ 300.533 Determination of needed evaluation data.

- (a) Review of existing evaluation data. As part of an initial evaluation (if appropriate) and as part of any reevaluation under Part B of the Act, a group that includes the individuals described in §300.344, and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall—
- (1) Review existing evaluation data on the child, including—
- (i) Evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child;
- (ii) Current classroom-based assessments and observations; and
- (iii) Observations by teachers and related services providers; and
- (2) On the basis of that review, and input from the child's parents, identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine—
- (i) Whether the child has a particular category of disability, as described in §300.7, or, in case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to have such a disability;
- (ii) The present levels of performance and educational needs of the child;
- (iii) Whether the child needs special education and related services, or in the case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to need special education and related services; and
- (iv) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the child and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.
- (b) Conduct of review. The group described in paragraph (a) of this section may conduct its review without a meeting.
- (c) Need for additional data. The public agency shall administer tests and other evaluation materials as may be needed to produce the data identified under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) Requirements if additional data are not needed. (1) If the determination under paragraph (a) of this section is that no additional data are needed to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability, the public agency shall notify the child's parents—

- (i) Of that determination and the reasons for it; and
- (ii) Of the right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether, for purposes of services under this part, the child continues to be a child with a disability.
- (2) The public agency is not required to conduct the assessment described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section unless requested to do so by the child's parents.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1414(c)(1), (2) and (4))

§300.534 Determination of eligibility

- (a) Upon completing the administration of tests and other evaluation materials—
- (1) A group of qualified professionals and the parent of the child must determine whether the child is a child with a disability, as defined in § 300.7; and
- (2) The public agency must provide a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility to the parent.
- (b) A child may not be determined to be eligible under this part if—
- (1) The determinant factor for that eligibility determination is—
- (i) Lack of instruction in reading or math: or
- (ii) Limited English proficiency; and (2) The child does not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria under § 300.7(a).
- (c)(1) A public agency must evaluate a child with a disability in accordance with §\$300.532 and 300.533 before determining that the child is no longer a child with a disability.
- (2) The evaluation described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is not required before the termination of a student's eligibility under Part B of the Act due to graduation with a regular high school diploma, or exceeding the age eligibility for FAPE under State law.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1414(b)(4) and (5), (c)(5))

§ 300.535 Procedures for determining eligibility and placement.

(a) In interpreting evaluation data for the purpose of determining if a child is a child with a disability under § 300.7, and the educational needs of the child, each public agency shall—

- (1) Draw upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parent input, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior; and
- (2) Ensure that information obtained from all of these sources is documented and carefully considered.
- (b) If a determination is made that a child has a disability and needs special education and related services, an IEP must be developed for the child in accordance with §§ 300.340-300.350.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(6), 1414(b)(4))

§ 300.536 Reevaluation.

Each public agency shall ensure—

- (a) That the IEP of each child with a disability is reviewed in accordance with §\$300.340-300.350; and
- (b) That a reevaluation of each child, in accordance with §§ 300.532–300.535, is conducted if conditions warrant a reevaluation, or if the child's parent or teacher requests a reevaluation, but at least once every three years.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1414(a)(2))

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING CHILDREN WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

§ 300.540 Additional team members.

The determination of whether a child suspected of having a specific learning disability is a child with a disability as defined in §300.7, must be made by the child's parents and a team of qualified professionals which must include—

- (a)(1) The child's regular teacher; or
- (2) If the child does not have a regular teacher, a regular classroom teacher qualified to teach a child of his or her age; or
- (3) For a child of less than school age, an individual qualified by the SEA to teach a child of his or her age; and
- (b) At least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children, such as a school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, or remedial reading teacher.

(Authority: Sec. 5(b), Pub. L. 94-142)